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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
Sept. 7	Virginia	11	2	11	.....	2	26
8	Hamburg	6	2	3	.....	3	14
8	Perugia	4	.....	1	.....	2	7
9	Madonna	3	.....	2	.....	6	11
	Total	24	4	17	.....	13	58

PALERMO.

Sept. 9	Perugia	9	.....	6	.....	.....	15

Smallpox in Naples.—During the week ended September 12, there were 7 cases of smallpox, with 3 deaths, reported at the health office of the city of Naples.

JAPAN.

Report from Yokohama—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Cholera on steamship Taian Maru at Karatsu—Plague at Kobe—Examination of emigrants.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Worden reports, September 4:

Week ended September 4. Bills of health issued to 3 vessels.

Cholera.—Information received from Nagasaki under date of September 1 shows that there were 2 cases of cholera on board the *Taian Maru* which arrived at Karatsu, having left Eiko August 26. The vessel was disinfected and detained 5 days.

A case of bubonic plague is reported from Kobe, in a person employed in the post-office, where 2 infected rats were found a few days ago.

Thirty-five aliens were examined during the past week, of whom 2 were rejected, 4 advised to wait, and 29 passed. Twenty-seven aliens were certified, 30 persons were bathed, and their effects were disinfected.

The bark *Howard D. Troop* was fumigated to destroy rats.

The health and sanitary condition of Yokohama are good.

Reports from Kobe—Inspection of vessels—Examination of emigrants—Plague—Cholera at Mitajiri and in north Korea—Dysentery in Kagawa ken.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Knight reports, September 2 and 9:

Week ended August 28. Supplemental bills of health granted to 6 steamships. There were inspected 153 members of crews and 267 steerage passengers, and 60 members of crews and 43 steerage passengers were bathed and disinfected; their effects were disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 250 and bedding 86. Manifests were viséed for 44,505 pieces of freight, amounting to 5,276 tons.

Emigrants examined:

Per steamship *Asia* for Honolulu, passed 29, recommended for rejection 37; for San Francisco, passed 1, recommended for rejection 0; per steamship *Kaga Maru* for Seattle, passed 12, recommended for rejection 21. The emigrants passed, together with 1 intending passenger to Victoria by the steamship *Kaga Maru*, were inspected, bathed, and disinfected, and their effects were disinfected before embarkation.

During the week 540 bags of old rubber shoes and 3 cases of human hair were disinfected with formalin.

Twenty-one cases of cholera were reported, August 22, at Mitajiri, 250 miles west of Kobe. The disease was brought into Mitajiri by the steamship *Kaga Maru*, the infection having been among the steerage passengers. The *Kaga Maru* runs between Dalny, Manchuria, and Osaka, by way of Moji and Mitajiri, Japan.

Cholera has assumed an epidemic form in north Korea.

Week ended September 4. Supplemental bills of health granted to 3 steamships and 1 original bill of health granted to 1 steamship.

There were inspected 251 members of crews and 104 steerage passengers, and 89 members of crews were bathed and disinfected; their effects were disinfected by steam. The number of pieces of baggage steamed was 213. Manifests were viséed for 21,440 pieces of freight, amounting to 1,531 tons.

During the week 6 cases of personal effects were disinfected with formalin.

The official returns of infectious diseases in Kobe for the week show 5 cases of plague with 2 deaths. The foci of infection were widely distributed over the city, 1 case occurring at the extreme western section of the city, 3 cases in the center, and 1 case in the eastern section. One of the patients was a clerk in a branch post-office at Kobe. Strict measures are being taken to prevent the infection from spreading.

There were reported from Kagawa prefecture 1,322 cases of dysentery, of which 303 cases were fatal; 518 cases remain under treatment. The new cases average about 54 per day. Kagawa prefecture is 120 miles southwest of Kobe.

Report from Nagasaki—Rejection of emigrants.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports, September 1:

Month of August, 1909. Emigrants recommended for rejection: Per steamship *Minnesota* for Seattle, 1; per steamship *Asia* for Honolulu, 4. Rejections were for trachoma.

MEXICO.

Report from the Superior Board of Health of Mexico—Yellow fever in Yucatan.

In compliance with articles 1 and 2 of the International Sanitary Convention held at Washington October 14, 1905, the president of the Superior Board of Health of Mexico reports, September 21, that for the week ended September 18, 1 case of yellow fever was registered (September 16) at the plantation of Tekik, in the State of Yucatan,